CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. A nonwoven fabric made from a composition comprising:

 a first component comprising from 5% to 99% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a polymer selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of propylene and random copolymers of propylene, the polymer having a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of less than 50 J/g and stereoregular propylene crystallinity; and a second component comprising from 95% to 1% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a propylene polymer or blends of propylene polymers; wherein the nonwoven fabric has a permanent set of from less than 60%.
- 2. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the permanent set is from less than 30%.
- 3. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the permanent set is from less than 15%.
- 4. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 80%.
- 5. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 150%.
- 6. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 300%.
- 7. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the nonwoven fabric demonstrates anisotropic elongation.
- 8. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component has isotactic stereoregular propylene crystallinity.

- 9. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component is a random copolymer of propylene and at least one comonomer selected from ethylene, C_4 - C_{12} α -olefins, and combinations thereof.
- 10. The nonwoven fabric of claim 9, wherein the comonomer is ethylene.
- 11. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component has a narrow compositional distribution, and a melting point as determined by DSC of from 25°C to 110°C.
- 12. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component comprises from 2 wt% to 25 wt% polymerized ethylene units, based on the total weight of the polymer.
- 13. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of from 1 J/g to 50 J/g.
- 14. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of from 3 J/g to 15 J/g.
- 15. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component has a melting point as determined by DSC of from 35°C to 70°C.
- 16. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component has a molecular weight distribution Mw/Mn of from 2.0 to 4.5.
- 17. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component has an MFR of from 5 to 5000.
- 18. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the second component comprises a propylene polymer produced using a metallocene catalyst system or a Ziegler-Natta catalyst system.
- 19. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the second component has a Mw/Mn of from 1.5 to 8.0

- 20. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the second component has a melting point of from greater than 110°C.
- 21. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 50 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 50 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 22. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 80 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 20 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 23. The nonwoven fabric of claim 1, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 90 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 10 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 24. A laminate comprising a nonwoven fabric comprising a layer made from a composition comprising: a first component comprising a polymer selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of propylene and random copolymers of propylene, wherein the polymer has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of less than 50 J/g and stereoregular propylene crystallinity; and a second component comprising a propylene polymer; wherein the laminate has a permanent set of from less than 60%.
- 25. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the permanent set is from less than 30%.
- 26. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the permanent set is from less than 15%.
- 27. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the laminate has an elongation of from greater than 80%.

- 28. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the laminate has an elongation of from greater than 150%.
- 29. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the laminate has an elongation of from greater than 300%.
- 30. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the laminate demonstrates anisotropic elongation.
- 31. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component has isotactic stereoregular propylene crystallinity.
- 32. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component is a random copolymer of propylene and at least one comonomer selected from ethylene, C_4 - C_{12} α -olefins, and combinations thereof.
- 33. The laminate of claim 32, wherein the comonomer is ethylene.
- 34. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component has a narrow compositional distribution, and a melting point as determined by DSC of from 25°C to 110°C.
- 35. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component comprises from 2 wt% to 25 wt% polymerized ethylene units, based on the total weight of the polymer.
- 36. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of from 1 J/g to 50 J/g.
- 37. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of from 3 J/g to 15 J/g.
- 38. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component has a melting point as determined by DSC of from 35°C to 70°C.
- 39. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component has a molecular weight distribution Mw/Mn of from 2.0 to 4.5.

- 40. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component has an MFR of from 5 to 5000.
- 41. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the second component comprises a propylene polymer produced using a metallocene catalyst system or a Ziegler-Natta catalyst system.
- 42. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the second component has a Mw/Mn of from 1.5 to 8.0
- 43. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the second component has a melting point of from greater than 110°C.
- 44. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 50 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 50 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 45. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 80 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 20 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 46. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 90 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 10 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 47. The laminate of claim 24, wherein the laminate comprises a layered structure comprising, in various combinations, spunbond layers and meltblown layers.
- 48. An article or an article component comprising a nonwoven fabric made from a composition comprising:

 a first component comprising a polymer selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of propylene and random copolymers of propylene,

wherein the polymer has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of from 1 J/g to 50 J/g and stereoregular propylene crystallinity; and a second component comprising a propylene polymer; wherein the nonwoven fabric has a permanent set of from less than 60%.

- 49. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the permanent set is from less than 30%.
- 50. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the permanent set is from less than 15%.
- 51. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 80%.
- 52. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 150%.
- 53. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 300%.
- 54. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the nonwoven fabric demonstrates anisotropic elongation.
- 55. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component has isotactic stereoregular propylene crystallinity.
- 56. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component is a random copolymer of propylene and at least one comonomer selected from ethylene, C_4 - C_{12} α -olefins, and combinations thereof.
- 57. The article or the article component of claim 56, wherein the comonomer is ethylene.
- 58. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component has a narrow compositional distribution, and a melting point as determined by DSC of from 25°C to 110°C.

- 59. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component comprises from 2 wt% to 25 wt% polymerized ethylene units, based on the total weight of the polymer.
- 60. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of from 1 J/g to 50 J/g.
- 61. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of from 3 J/g to 15 J/g.
- 62. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component has a melting point as determined by DSC of from 35°C to 70°C.
- 63. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component has a molecular weight distribution Mw/Mn of from 2.0 to 4.5.
- 64. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component has an MFR of from 5 to 5000.
- 65. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the second component comprises a propylene polymer produced using a metallocene catalyst system or a Ziegler-Natta catalyst system.
- 66. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the second component has a Mw/Mn of from 1.5 to 8.0
- 67. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the second component has a melting point of from greater than 110°C.
- 68. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 50 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 50 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.

- 69. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 80 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 20 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 70. The article or the article component of claim 48, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 90 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 10 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 71. The article or article component of claim 48, wherein the article or the article component is selected from the group consisting of at least one of a hygiene product, a medical product, and a consumer product.
- 72. A process to produce a nonwoven fabric, the process comprising the steps of:

blending a first component comprising from 5% to 99% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a polymer selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of propylene and random copolymers of propylene, the polymer having a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of less than 50 J/g and stereoregular propylene crystallinity; and

a second component comprising from 95% to 1% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a propylene polymer or blends of propylene polymers; to form a blend;

extruding the blend to form a plurality of fibers to form a web; and calendering the web to form the nonwoven fabric, the nonwoven fabric having a permanent set of from less than 60%.

- 73. The process of claim 72, wherein the permanent set is from less than 30%.
- 74. The process of claim 72, wherein the permanent set is from less than 15%.
- 75. The process of claim 72, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 80%.

- 76. The process of claim 72, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 150%.
- 77. The process of claim 72, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 300%.
- 78. The process of claim 72, wherein the nonwoven fabric demonstrates anisotropic elongation.
- 79. The process of claim 72, wherein the first component is present in the blend in an amount of from 50 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 50 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the blend.
- 80. The process of claim 72, wherein the first component is present in the blend in an amount of from 80 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 20 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the blend.
- 81. The process of claim 72, wherein the first component is present in the blend in an amount of from 90 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 10 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the blend.
- 82. The process of claim 72, wherein the calendering further comprises annealing.
- 83. The process of claim 82, wherein the calendering comprises annealing the nonwoven fabric in a single step.
- 84. The process of claim 83, wherein the annealing is performed at temperature of at least 40°C.
- 85. The process of claim 83, wherein the annealing is performed at temperature of at least 90°C.

30%.

- 86. The process of claim 83, wherein the annealing is performed at temperature of at least 100°C.
- 87. The process of claim 83, wherein the annealing is performed at temperature of at least 130°C.
- 88. The process of claim 83, wherein the annealing is performed at temperature of at least 160°C.
- 89. A laminate produced by the process of thermobonding a plurality of layers comprising nonwoven fabrics comprising at least one layer of a melt blown fabric, a spunbond fabric, or a combination of a melt blown fabric and a spunbond fabric, the at least one layer made from a composition comprising:

 a first component comprising a polymer selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of propylene and random copolymers of propylene, wherein the polymer has a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of less than 50 J/g and stereoregular propylene crystallinity; and a second component comprising a propylene polymer;
- 90. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the permanent set is from less than

wherein the at least one layer has a permanent set of from less than 60%.

- 91. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the permanent set is from less than 15%.
- 92. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the at least one layer has an elongation of from greater than 80%.
- 93. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the at least one layer has an elongation of from greater than 150%.
- 94. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the at least one layer has an elongation of from greater than 300%.

- 95. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the at least one layer demonstrates anisotropic elongation.
- 96. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 50 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 50 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 97. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 80 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 20 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 98. The laminate of claim 89, wherein the first component is present in the composition in an amount of from 90 to 99 wt% and the second component is present in an amount of from 10 to 1 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition.
- 99. A nonwoven fabric made from a composition comprising: a first component comprising from 5% to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a polymer selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of propylene and random copolymers of propylene, the polymer having a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of less than 50 J/g and stereoregular propylene crystallinity; and a second component comprising from 95% to 0% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of a propylene polymer or blends of propylene polymers; wherein the nonwoven fabric has a permanent set of from less than 60%.
- 100. The nonwoven fabric of claim 99, wherein the permanent set is from less than 30%.
- 101. The nonwoven fabric of claim 99, wherein the permanent set is from less than 15%.
- 102. The nonwoven fabric of claim 99, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 80%.

- 103. The nonwoven fabric of claim 99, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 150%.
- 104. The nonwoven fabric of claim 99, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 300%.
- 105. The nonwoven fabric of claim 99, wherein the nonwoven fabric demonstrates anisotropic elongation.
- 106. A nonwoven fabric made from an isotactic propylene polymer composition, the isotactic propylene polymer composition having a heat of fusion as determined by DSC of from 5 J/g to 45 J/g; wherein the nonwoven fabric has a permanent set of from less than 60%.
- 107. The nonwoven fabric of claim 106, wherein the permanent set is from less than 30%.
- 108. The nonwoven fabric of claim 106, wherein the permanent set is from less than 15%.
- 109. The nonwoven fabric of claim 106, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 80%.
- 110. The nonwoven fabric of claim 106, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 150%.
- 111. The nonwoven fabric of claim 106, wherein the nonwoven fabric has an elongation of from greater than 300%.
- 112. The nonwoven fabric of claim 106, wherein the nonwoven fabric demonstrates anisotropic elongation.